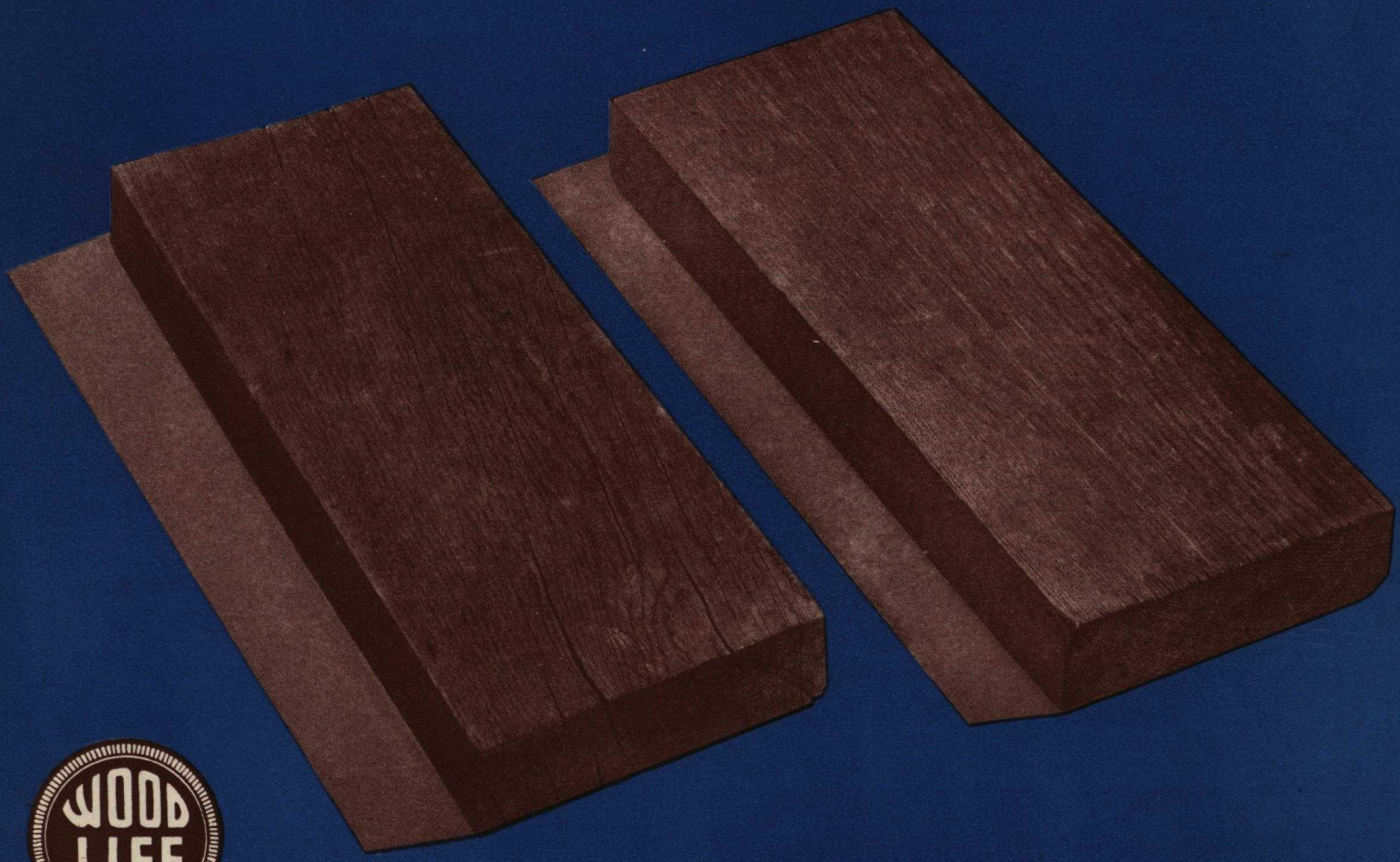
Proper Preservation of WOOD

THE BEST OF ALL BUILDING MATERIALS



WOOD LIFE

TOXIC WATER REPELLENT

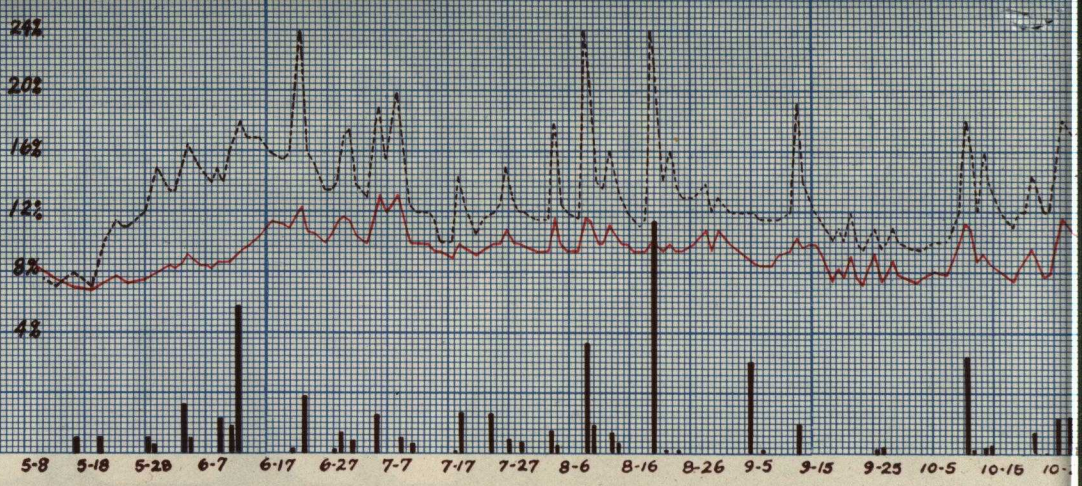
PRESERVATION AGAINST ● DECAY ● BLUE STAIN
MOISTURE AND WATER ABSORPTION ●
SWELLING ● SHRINKING ● WARPING ●
CHECKING ● GRAIN RAISING ● TERMITES

AIA FILE NO. 19 A-3

7 YEAR OUTDOOR EXPOSURE of PONDEROSA PINE WINDOWS

Key—DOTTED LINE shows moisture content of untreated windows.
RED LINE shows moisture content of WOODLIFE treated windows.
BARS at bottom of chart show rainfall as recorded by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Test made on outdoor exposure deck at laboratory of PROTECTION PRODUCTS MFG. CO., Kalamazoo, Michigan.



DIPPING MILLWORK AND OTHER WOOD PRODUCTS

The protection of wood products by the dip process is now generally recognized as giving adequate protection against decay and the evils caused by excessive moisture changes. A pre-fit window, for example, is protected against shrinking, swelling, warping, checking and grain raising—and against all forms of decay including blue stain. Before the war a large number of millwork firms were treating all their window units with WOODLIFE, as well as thousands of doors and other millwork items.

The war era — 1941 to 1945 — brought a vast evolution in treating wood products by the dip process. The Woodworking Industry has learned through the war that a simple dip of wood in a good toxic water repellent solution assures tremendous protection wherever the wood is exposed to moisture variations and decay fungi.

Availability and Economy

An inexpensive treating tank of WOODLIFE TOXIC WATER REPELLENT makes the treatment possible anywhere — hundreds of such tanks are being used daily in the cities and towns of America. Thus it is possible for the home builder to secure WOODLIFE treated millwork locally and inexpensively. All wood in any house, including millwork, is exposed not only to outside weather conditions but to changing temperatures and moisture contents within the house. Unless properly protected the wood alternately swells and shrinks and this is the common cause of sticking windows and doors, floor squeaks, plaster cracks, etc. The home owner can save himself these annoyances and repairs by having his millwork and dimension lumber dipped in WOODLIFE TOXIC WATER REPELLENT.

Recognized Standards Exist

For several years most millwork manufacturers have been treating under the Minimum Standards of the National Door Manufacturers Association, which Standards require a 3 minute cold dip. This is a sufficient dip for most millwork items—where exposure is more severe a longer dip should be used.

Improves Paint Finishes

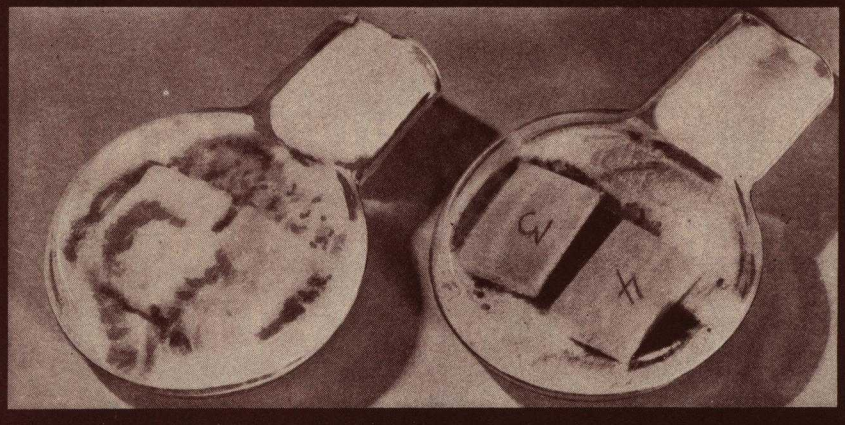
WOODLIFE has exceptional value in improving and prolonging the life of the paint surface. This is true of paint, enamel and varnish. Siding, for example, is protected against blistering and checking. The life of putty is also greatly prolonged.

CONTENTS OF WOODLIFE

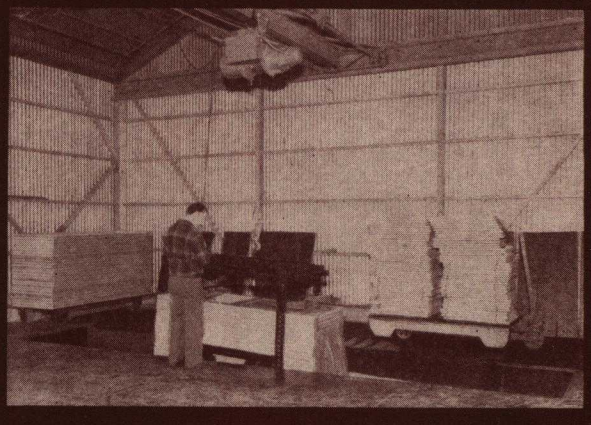
WOODLIFE TOXIC WATER REPELLENT contains 5% by weight pentachlorophenol, tetrachlorophenol and 2-chlororthophenylphenol in a combination proved to have the greatest toxic value. This is a nonaqueous water repellent and both the water repellent and toxic ingredients are non-volatile and non-leaching.

The WOODLIFE treatment affords an excellent base for paint, varnish or oil stain. The solution is clear.

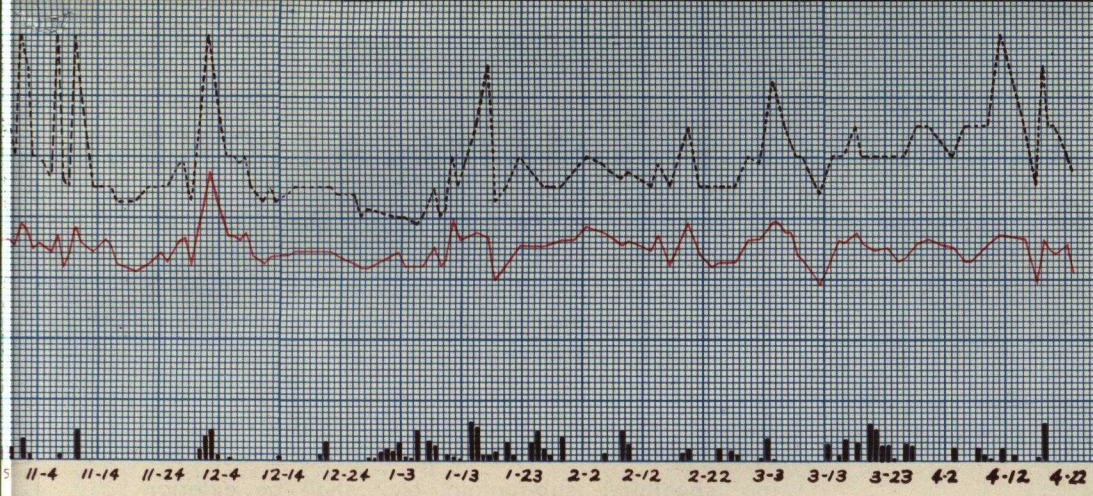
The toxic content of WOODLIFE has proved to give long lasting protection against termites and other wood destroying insects.



Test method for decay. Note fungus growth on untreated blocks —these blocks lost 65% of weight from decay. Treated blocks are untouched.



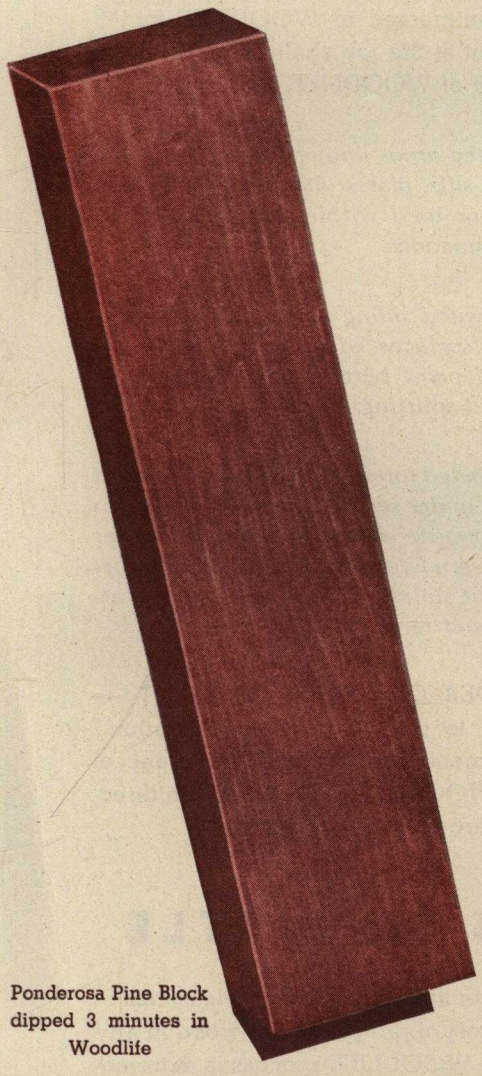
Modern WOODLIFE treating facilities in a large millwork plant—one of hundreds in which WOODLIFE treatment is always available.



MOISTURE CONTENT

This graph shows one year out of a 7 year test which was started in early 1939. During the first year the untreated windows, though painted outside and varnished inside, stuck 58% of the time and within 11 months the joints had opened up and were loose—within 21 months decay had set in.

WOODLIFE treated sash have always moved freely and after 7 years the stile and rail joints are still tight and in fine condition.

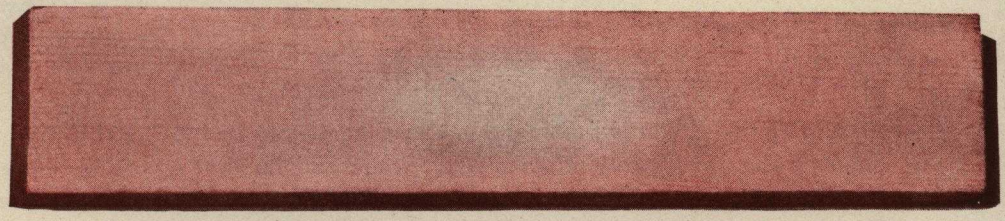


Ponderosa Pine Block dipped 3 minutes in Woodlife

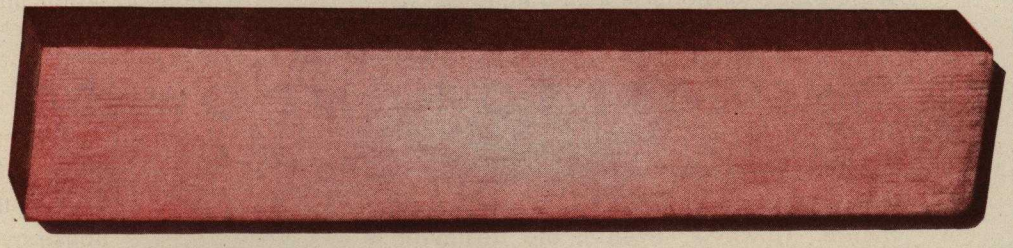
3 MINUTE DIP GIVES SUFFICIENT PENETRATION TO RESIST DECAY AND STAIN

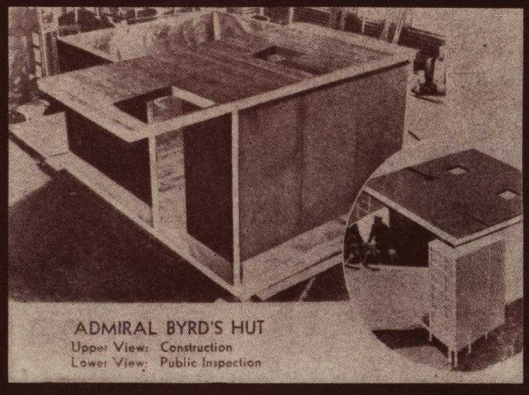
Below is pictured a Ponderosa Pine block 1⅛" thick by 1⅜" wide, 7" long. This block was dipped for 3 minutes in WOODLIFE. In order to show the penetration of the solution a red dye was incorporated in the WOODLIFE.

After 14 days this block was split lengthwise in half and the second photograph shows the center panel of the block. The depth of penetration, both from the ends and the sides, can be readily discerned. This demonstrates that for practically all millwork products a 3 minute dip is adequate to protect against all types of decay fungi as well, of course, as protecting against the evils of moisture changes such as swelling, shrinking, etc.



Actual Photograph of Same block cut in half





ADMIRAL BYRD'S HUT
Upper View: Construction
Lower View: Public Inspection

Admiral Byrd's hut was treated with WOODLIFE in 1935 before he took it to the Antarctic. Brought it back in perfect condition 18 months later.

All millwork and lumber—all wood in this house—was cold dipped in WOODLIFE in 1939 in the tank of a local lumber dealer.

SUGGESTED ARCHITECT'S SPECIFICATIONS

MILLWORK—All exterior and interior millwork shall be immersed in WOODLIFE for 3 minutes in accordance with the Preservative Standards of the National Door Manufacturers Association. (1)

All veneered doors, plywood and other laminated items shall be immersed in WOODLIFE for ½ minute.

All newly exposed surfaces resulting from fitting, trimming, weather-stripping and mortising for hardware shall be re-treated immediately with a heavy brush application of WOODLIFE.

(1) *Exterior millwork including entrance doors, frames, windows, and sash, porch and cornice work, screens, combination doors, storm sash and shutters need protection against decay and blue stain as well as shrinking, swelling, and checking which damages paint. WOODLIFE-treated interior trim, doors, cabinets, mantels and stair-work are protected against binding, open joints, surface checks and the other harmful effects of moisture changes. It is recommended that millwork be treated before delivery to the job and that the millwork supplier be required to include sufficient WOODLIFE for retreating of surfaces exposed by fitting, etc.*

CARPENTRY—All wood sills and plates shall before delivery or immediately upon arrival at the site be immersed in WOODLIFE for not less than 30 minutes. Studding, joists and sub-flooring shall be immersed in WOODLIFE for not less than 3 minutes. (2)

All siding and exterior finish lumber shall before delivery or immediately upon arrival at the site be immersed in WOODLIFE for 3 minutes. All ends cut in fitting shall receive a liberal brush application of WOODLIFE before erection. (3)

All plywood used for exterior or where exposed to severe moisture conditions (shower stalls, sub-flooring, sheathing, sub-roofing, etc.) shall be exterior-grade and shall be immersed in WOODLIFE for ½ minute. All edges cut at the job shall be given a liberal brush application of WOODLIFE. (4)

(2) *In termite infested areas immersion for from one to two hours of sills, plates, first floor joists and any other lumber used within 18 inches of the ground is recommended.*

(3) *WOODLIFE-treated siding needs no back-priming and since all surfaces, edges and ends are protected, will hold paint better and be freer from checking and end-splitting.*

(4) *WOODLIFE-treated interior-grade plywood used as exterior finish under severe exposure conditions is sound and shows no sign of delamination after 6 years. Exterior-grade plywood is durable against delamination, but unless treated is subect to attack by fungus and termites.*

ANTI-TERMITE UNDER GROUND TREATMENT — Where it is desired to control termites by ground treatment as recommended by the Department of Agriculture specify WOODHEALTH. Complete directions for application are on the containers.

THE COST TO HOME OWNER IS SO LITTLE

In some areas windows and frames are furnished treated with WOODLIFE without extra charge. However, even if the treatment is charged extra, in most parts of the United States the outside cost will be under $5.00 for treating ALL of the windows and frames for the average 6 room house.

Other millwork items are comparable in cost—in brief, the cost of protecting the wood in any house by the WOODLIFE process is extremely low. Cost figures of WOODLIFE treatment for doors and all other millwork, siding, flooring and dimension lumber, will be furnished on request.

FORM-57

TOXIC WATER REPELLENT

PROTECTION PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING CO.

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